

ADVERTISING RATES.

OFFICE IN TRIMMEL'S BLOCK,
West corner of Main and Pike streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Two dollars a year to be paid at the time of subscribing.
One dollar for six months, do. do. do.
Fifty cents for three months, do. do. do.
ADVERTISING.
One square, 10 lines, or less, 3 insertions, \$1.00
Each additional insertion, 50 cts.
Three months, 2.50
Six months, 4.50
One year, 8.00
A liberal discount made on yearly advertising.
A liberal discount made on yearly advertising.
A. J. MOORE, Proprietor.

THE CYNTHIANA NEWS.

DEVOTED TO POLITICS, NEWS, LITERATURE, EDUCATION, &C.

VOLUME 6.

CYNTHIANA, KY., THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1856.

NUMBER 35.

CYNTHIANA NEWS JOB OFFICE

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL KINDS OF

Book, Plain and Fancy
JOB PRINTING.

SUCH AS
Pamphlets, Labels, Business Cards, Visiting do., Ball Tickets, Party Tickets, Funeral do., Programs, Hand Bills, Circulars, Bill Heads.

JOHN TODD,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,

Commission & Forwarding Merchant,

SOUTH-EAST CORNER FIVE AND MADISON STS.,
COVINGTON, KY.

Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce.
A. H. S. 1856.

PARIS HOTEL,

PARIS, KENTUCKY.

C. TALBUTT, PROPRIETOR.

General Stage Office.

CONVEYERS to convey Passengers to and from De-
pot free of charge. March 30 to 31st.

M'Kim House,

BROADWAY, MILLERSBURGH, KY.

June 7-36-17 W. A. M'KIM, Proprietor.

West House,

MAIN STREET, CYNTHIANA KY.

Change of Proprietors!

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the
public, that she has purchased the above well known
and popular Hotel, and will continue the same. The sta-
ble will at all times be prepared with the best articles
which the market affords, and no pains or expense will
be spared to make guests comfortable and perfectly at
home.
MRS. MELINDA MURPHY.
The BAR will at all times be supplied with the choicest
Wines, Liquors, &c. Sept. 4, 1856

W. W. FARMER.

Kelly & Forman,

MAIN STREET, PARIS, KY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND STOVES!

HAVING purchased our stock direct from Eastern im-
porters and Manufacturers, we will sell at as low
prices as any house in the West.
Paris, Ky., Feb. 22nd-56 KELLY & FORMAN.

ROBERT HOWE & SPILMAN,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, Wines, Liquors, &c.,

No. 5 Madison-st., opp. Madison House,
COVINGTON, KY.

ALWAYS ON HAND—Pine Apples, Peaches, Cherries and
Apple Brandies; Old Port, Muscat and Madeira Wines
Old Bourbon Whisky, &c. April 1856

J. H. FITZGUGH. DAVID DE GARMO.

FITZGUGH & DE GARMO,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE & CUTLERY

AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

COVINGTON, KY.

THE senior partner has just returned from the East,
where he has purchased his goods upon the most ad-
vantageous terms. He therefore feels confident that he
can and will sell as low as any house in the West. We
therefore hope our friends will give us a call before go-
ing elsewhere.
April 19, '56—E. Y.

R. PECKOVER,

SURGEON DENTIST,

PARIS.

WILL visit Cynthiana the 1st and 3d Saturdays
of every month. Rooms at West House.
Oct. 5/56

I. O. O. F.

HARRISON LODGE, No. 73, I. O. O. F.

Meets at its Hall, Miller's corner, in the
third story—entrance on Pike st., every Sat-
day night at 8 o'clock. Transient Brethren are invited
to attend. By order of the Lodge, R. H. GIBBONS,
Recording Secretary.

C. BEAM,

MANUFACTURER OF, and Dealer in, Tin, Copper
Sheet Iron, Japanese Tin and Britannia Ware, Coal
Buckets, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail. Scott Street
East side, three doors below Fourth.

COVINGTON, KY.

Shower Baths, Ice Chests, Water Coolers, Pumps, Lead
Pipes, &c., always on hand. Roofing, Gutters, Spouting,
and all kinds of Jobbing executed on short no-
tice. Orders from the country (by mail or otherwise)
promptly attended to.
Old Copper, Brass, and Powder taken in exchange for
Wares. January 1856

DETERS SHOES & BOOTS

A FULL SUPPLY OF DETERS' and THORNTON'S
A and B Boots, just received and for sale at less than
manufacturers' prices, at KORTICUTTS New Cheap
Cash Store, directly under the NEWS Office. Call.
June 21, 1855-56

DR. JAS. H. MOORE,

Office Moore & Cusons Store,
May 31, 1855-56 CYNTHIANA KY.

JONES BROTHERS & CO.

RECEIVED TO

J. D. & C. JONES.

Wholesale Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

No. 19 Peel Street.

CINCINNATI, O.

J. D. Jones, }
Caleb Jones, }
Geo. W. Jones, }

ROBT T. MCGILL,

[SUCCESSOR TO F. SMITH & WOODWARD,]

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

NAILS & CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

WITH EVERY VARIETY OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Madison St., Near the Madison House,
COVINGTON, KY.

Aug. 30, 1855-56

Music School.

Mrs. H. E. HICKETHORN, Teacher of Piano,
Guitar, Melodion and Vocal Music,
located on the Third Female Seminary, respect-
fully announces to the citizens of Cynthi-
ana and vicinity, that she intends opening
a Class for the purpose of instructing in the above
branches. She refers to Mrs. URSIN, here, in whose
livery he is to teach, and where orders are to be sent.
Pianos tuned. Sept. 20, 1855-56

Fashionable Soft Hats

EVERY style and quality of these handsome and cheap
for sale at prices to suit; drop in and see at the
sale every day by O. T. DILLING & CO.
Sept. 13, 1856

An extra article of Balmain's St. Louis Broom, imported
A direct from the manufacturer, in Bag and Case, and
at a low price, for sale by (mar) J. W. PECK

Miscellaneous.

[From the Louisville Journal.]

ILL THINK OF THEE.

BY HENRY T. HARRIS.

I'll think of thee when morning breaks
In dew-bathed beauty o'er the earth;
When silver showers in shadowy dells
Give to the blue-eyed-violet birth;
Of thee when sunbeams softly fall
Around the rose-wreathed bowers of June;
While ring-doves far in summer woods
Pour out a wild, impassioned tune.

I'll think of thee when evening steals
In dusky limnings from the sky,
And length'ning shadows dim and gray
Along the forest edges lie;
Of thee when Eve's first star comes out
And blossoms in the blue above—
For memory then to me will bring
Our trysting-place in hours of love!

I'll think of thee when o'er yon lake
The moon hangs like a silver bow—
And bonna upon each wrinkled wave
As did thy dark eyes, long ago!
Of thee when every gentle wind
Comes in soft, whispering o'er its breast
To tell of summer's beautiful flowers,
And lull each sighing wave to rest.

I'll think of thee when music swells
In the lone night-bird's plaintive cry;
And waft thee from my spirit's realm
The heart's deep homage on a sigh;
Of thee when Night is million-decked
With stars like blossoms blown above,
On which the angels walk at eve
And tell each other of their love!

I'll think of thee when stars fold up
Their wings in yon far summer clime
As noiseless as the music of
Some broken-hearted poet's rhyme;
Of thee, my Allie, when no more
Happ's flowers within my heart are shed;
When every joy that now is bright
And every dream of bliss has fled!

I'll think of thee when spring-time lings
Her dappled o'er the naked woods,
And winds and waters, wild and free,
Go shouting through their solitude;
Of thee when golden summer comes
With dewy soft whisp'ers every where;
With breath to lift the auburn locks
That droop around thy forehead fair.

I'll think of thee, my Linden Flower,
And keep thee ever each burning vow—
Of thee should high ambition fail
To wreath a laurel around my brow;
I'll think of thee—thy sweet, sweet name
Lives in each thought and dream away;
Thou art my star—my chosen flower—
My Moon at Night—my Sun by day!

FRANKFORT, KY.

From the Boston American Patriot.

HENRY ST. JOHN

OR THE

TRUE AMERICAN.

A SKETCH OF THE LOUISVILLE MAN.

BY J. G. BRIDEN.

(CONTINUED.)

'I say, Jake, this is a good deal of a

stomach.'

'I'll be blowed if it ain't; but I say,

Maggs, what's got that cove we're after?

'Gone on, perhaps,' said this worthy.

'Perhaps not, at any rate, I hope not,

answered Jake.

'I tell you what, Jake, this business

don't quite suit my appetite.'

'Nor mine either, but then you know

the money.'

'But then there's the sin we'll have to

answer for; I'm a good mind to say that

I'll drop the business just where it is.'

'Pah! Maggs, you are getting chicken-

hearted; the first we'll know you'll peach,

and then what'll become of us? why the

gallows will fetch us up some fine day,

and all on account of this cursed mortal-

ity, as the white neckerchiefs say.'

'No Jake, you know that I ain't a cow-

ard, but what has this young man done

to us that we should want to take his

life?'

'Hush, hush, Maggs! don't talk so loud;

may be this St. John is around some-

where now.'

'Villains!' exclaimed our hero, unable

to longer control himself, as he sprang

upon them and leveled them to the

ground with one blow of a club which he

had secured while listening to their con-

versation; 'murderers, who sent you to

execute this villainous work? speak if you

value your life.'

'Pardon, pardon!' pleaded Maggs.

'Bah, bah!' said Jake as he snatched

a pistol at the head of our hero, which,

thanks to the damp weather, refused to

go. 'D—n!' he growled as he threw

the pistol at the head of our hero.

'Now,' said Henry, as his anger was

thoroughly aroused, and drew a pistol

from an inside pocket, 'if you make an-

other move you die.'

The ruffians saw that he was deter-

mined and remained quiet.

'Now,' said Henry, 'give a direct an-

swer to all my questions, and you shall

remain unharmed, if not I shall deliver

you into the hands of justice where you

shall receive the reward you so richly

merit. In the first place who are you?'

'I'm Maggs, and that cove is—'

'Shut up, or—'

'Silence,' thundered Henry, pointing

his pistol at the head of Jake; then turn-

ing to Maggs ordered him to proceed.

'Well, as I was saying, that's—look

here Mr. what's yer name? just make

Jake turn round, for I don't like to have

Jake looking at me quite so sharp.'

'Oh, Jake is his name is it? very well,

now tell me who sent you here to mur-

der me?'

'Mr. Wilton, the merchant.'

'Now, villain you lie; tell me the truth

or you die.'

'Don't shoot, it is true, so help me

God,' answered Maggs with emphasis.

'I believe you, you can now depart,

but wait; what was he to give you for

the crime?'

'Ten dollars.'

'Ten dollars! is it possible there lives

a man who would imbrue his hands in

the blood of a fellow being for the petty

sum of ten dollars? Here's twenty, now

depart.'

'Look here, Jake, here is twenty dol-

lars. Mr. St. John, just book us for two

friends; we always go for the highest

pay,' said Maggs as they departed.

'I hardly know,' soliloquised Henry,

'what to make of this affair; it must be

as Maggs said; but what object he has in

view is more than I can tell; time will

determine, at any rate, I think it will

be no easy task to induce these men to try

it again. It proves one thing to a cer-

tainty that I have enemies seeking for

my life and it behooves me to be cau-

tious and watchful.'

CHAPTER VII.

THE TRAPPER TRAPPED.

As soon as Wilton heard of the failure

of his schemes he hurried to Fitzherbert's

residence and made that gentleman ac-

quainted with the fact. He stormed, he

raved and swore in rapid succession,

then quickly cooling down, he said:

'That boy must die; but Wilton, I see

you are not equal to the task, call again

day after to-morrow, and I trust the work

will be accomplished by that time.'

'So, so,' soliloquised Fitzherbert, when

Mr. Wilton had departed, 'it needs a lit-

tle of the Jesuits cunning to trap this lad,

and I swear by the cross he shall be

trapped. Ah! a lucky thought strikes

me; his life spared for the present, per-

haps the better to complete my plans;

ha! I have it.'

He then gave the bell-cord a sudden

jerk, which summons was hastily an-

swered by the appearance of a somewhat

verdant specimen of Ireland.

'Teddy, summon either Maggs or Jake

to my presence, and then see that the

cell is prepared for an inmate.'

'Och, yer riverence, where shall we

put the ould woman that—'

'Silence, rascal! true, I had forgotten

her, but as her daughter's place is sup-

plied by the willing Cora who is one of

our company, I think it will be safe to

return them to their homes—as it would

be impossible for them to trace their im-

prisonment to me, from the fact that I

had them conveyed here under cover of

darkness. Well do I recollect the trouble

they caused me as we entered the City,

by the old woman's screaming; it is a

wonder that she hadn't alarmed the

Facts for Consideration.

The evidence adduced at the recent investigation of the Turner riot, places beyond controversy some facts which ought to be distinctly impressed upon the public mind.

Whatever may be said in excuse of the Turners for their rough treatment of the lad Jackson and young Pratt, not the shadow of a pretext can be found for their murderous attack upon officers Butts and Harvey. It is now established beyond all controversy that that was a high handed, unprovoked outrage, and as cowardly as unprovoked. The identification of the guilty participators is another matter. That the outrage was committed, and was of the character we have described, no one can doubt.

The Turners were armed ready for any emergency, and hence the murderous nature of the attack. We are told that they had been shooting at a target, and their carrying loaded guns is thus explained and excused by their defense. But no ingenuity has been able to explain or palliate the fact of their carrying the deadly bayonet-knife with which, in all probability, the dreadful wound on Harvey was inflicted.

In connection with these facts let it be borne in mind that this was not the first outrage of the kind on the part of the Turners. In Columbus, Ohio, not a great while since, an American citizen was shot down on the sidewalk by members of a Turner procession. In other places Turner processions have created difficulties. And now they go armed to the teeth, and being prepared very naturally invite if not court a difficulty.

The Germans in the United States have deservedly borne the character of industrious and peaceable citizens. We would not undertake to say that the mass of the Turners engaged in the Covington riot were not of that character. In their individual capacity, doubtless, they are in the main civil and well-disposed. But banded together in an exclusive association for the purpose of acquiring proficiency in the use of deadly weapons and of keeping up the customs and associations of the old country—many of which, to say the least, are not calculated to promote morality or bring a feeling of respect for our institutions—they evidently feel that they have placed themselves in antagonism to the views and feelings of a large portion of the American people, but at the same time, knowing their power, are arrogant, insulting and overbearing.

Irish or German political associations; Irish or German military companies; St. Patrick societies and Turner associations are all wrong in principle, because they are essentially anti-American in tendency. Each, besides keeping up old country ideas and prejudices, creates a special interest to be taken care of, and serves to build up a clanish power, which in all political movements, is controlled and used by the demagogue who will stoop the lowest and make the concessions.

[Covington Journal.]

The Naturalization of Foreigners.

The Philadelphia Times gives a sample of how the naturalization laws are put through in that city. It is about the same in other cities of the country. As a system it is an outrage, insult and swindle. Read:

"On Saturday last the Court of Common Pleas was thronged for several hours by a mass of applicants for the honors of American citizenship, and a number of curious and instructive incidents were developed, which go far to illustrate the practical benefits of our naturalization laws. Many of the applicants and their vouchers were unable to speak the language of the country, and had to be sent away for the want of an interpreter. One of these vouchers, on being asked if the candidate for citizenship was 'well affected to the Constitution of the United States,' replied 'Yar, to be sure,' but on being questioned as to the meaning of that important phrase, added, with the utmost simplicity, 'Yes, I know, he is a baker!' This of course was deemed conclusive, and the case was dismissed.

Another voucher for a candidate from the 'Emerald Isle,' in reply to the same question, answered so doubtfully in the affirmative that Judge Allison felt constrained to ask him if he knew what the constitution was. 'Of course I do,' replied the voucher, 'he is a citizen of the blessed United States.' The Judge endeavored to correct the impression of the witness, but without effect, and this case was also dismissed. But the most significant illustration of the capacity of some of the 'better citizens' to appreciate the character and value of our institutions, was exhibited in the answer of a third voucher before the same Judge. The voucher promptly answered all the preliminary questions relative to the arrival of the candidate for citizenship in this land of liberty, and duly certified to his morality and good conduct, but when asked as to his affection for the constitution, he seemed a little puzzled, and the Judge was tempted to ask him if he knew what the constitution happened to be. The voucher was at a still greater loss for an answer, when the Judge, to make himself clearly understood, asked the voucher if he knew what the form of government here was—whether it was a republic or a monarchy. After a long pause and some reflection, the voucher replied that he believed it was a monarchy! It is needless to add, this case was dismissed like the former ones, and with still greater reason.

It will be borne in mind, that these vouchers were, or ought to have been, American citizens, and are supposed to know more of the country and its institutions than those for whom they were the sponsors. What, then, must be the intelligence and qualifications of the candi-

dates for whom they appear? Are they the men who are to sustain the institutions of the country, to defend its honor and to choose, nay, perhaps to become its rulers? Many of them are not only unable to speak our language, but cannot even write their own names, or read them after they are written for them.—The children of our public schools, who are twelve years old, would make better citizens, and it would be vastly more to the honor and welfare of the Republic if such children were substituted as voters for such citizens. Let those who doubt our facts or argument visit our court at the present time, and hear and determine for themselves."

Richardson's Views as to the Effect of the Nebraska Act.

The Richmond Whig of the 15th inst. publishes the following letter from Mr. Williams, the competitor of Col. W. A. Richardson, in his canvass for re-election to Congress. Col. Richardson was nominated by the Democratic caucus for Speaker, upon the resolution adopted by that caucus, pledging the Democratic party to maintain and defend the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska act. The letter of Mr. Williams throws a flood of light upon the motives which governed Col. Richardson in his support of the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska act. He believed those principles would make Kansas, Nebraska, and all other territories free.

Quincy, Ill., March 14/56.
Dear Sir: Your letter of the 8th inst., has just reached me. In it you inquire "did Col. W. A. Richardson, your opponent for congress in the last contest, state to his constituents that the Kansas-Nebraska bill would have the effect of making those Territories free?" I cannot say that he did in the precise terms of your interrogatory; but he did frequently and emphatically say that the repeal of the Missouri restriction, as he called it, was favorable to freedom; and that it (the restriction) established slavery South 36 30, and that under the squatter sovereignty principles the whole of the territory, as well south as north of that line, would be formed into free States. I give, in his own words, one of his favorite exclamations: "Never mind! Never mind! wait a while and before this time next year, the people of the Territory will prohibit slavery."

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

ARCHIBALD WILLIAMS.

The Raleigh Register says, no man in the whole North, not even the noble Dickinson, is so detested and feared by the Abolitionists as Millard Fillmore.—This results not only from the fact that he signed the Fugitive Slave law, and was the first to enforce it, in the very teeth of the fiercest sectional opposition but from a consciousness on the part of the Abolitionists, that nothing would so surely give a quietus to that agitation which is the breath of their nostrils nothing would so soon shame Abolitionism into disgrace, as a calm, just, conservative, and constitutional administration, of the government, such as they know Mr. Fillmore's would be.

On Monday last, the citizens of our town were startled from their usually quiet and orderly deportment by the cry of "stop him! arrest him!" proceeding from the lungs of one of our worthy magistrates, Squire Haisson. On inquiry, we found the facts in the case to be substantially as follows:

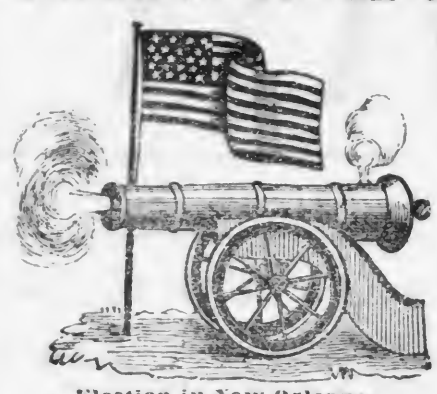
It appears that a young female, the daughter of a Methodist minister, had loved not "wisely but too well," an individual named Worthington, the result of which love was a bouncing boy! A warrant was out against Worthington, and Esquire Harrison, riding into town, happened to clap his eyes upon him.—With his usual vigilant discharge of duty he called for his arrest, and deputized a gentleman who had ridden into town with the fact to arrest his friend. Prompt pursuit was made by this party, on horseback, but on arriving at the point where Worthington was, he jumped off his horse, of course to make the arrest for which he was deputized by the Squire. But alas! Worthington was like the Frenchman's flea, for when Jordan put his finger on him, he was not that for when the deputy constable jumped off his horse, W. jumped on, and the horse was made to travel at the rate of 2-40 to the great apparent dismay of Worthington's friend Jordan, the great amusement of the men and boys, and the immense wonder of the "fair sex," the fun, and wonder at the cause of this John Gilpin race. Suffice it to say, that for the present Mr. W. has escaped the clutches of the law [Ashland Kentuckian.]

McMURTRY'S STEAM BARREL-MACHINE.—This remarkable invention of Mr John McMurry of this city was worked yesterday morning in the presence of a number of intelligent and practical gentlemen. It prepares the stave for setting up in the barrel with a facility, finish, and perfect accuracy of form and proportion almost beyond conception. The capacity is equal to turning out 1,200 perfect staves from the rough wood fit for barrels each hour. We understand that several energetic business men have embarked in the working and further construction of it.—Lex. Obs.

RELIGIONS OF THE EARTH.—The latest, and apparently the fairest estimate of the religious condition of the earth is as follows: Pagans, 676,000,000; Christians, 320,000,000; Mohammedans, 140,000,000; Jews, 14,000,000; Of Christians, there are, 170,000,000; Catholics, 90,000,000; Protestant, and 80,000,000; of the Greek Church.

Anything to fill up.

AMERICAN VICTORY.



Election in New Orleans.

New Orleans, June 3.
The American candidate for Mayor is elected by over two thousand majority. The whole American ticket, except two Assistant Aldermen, is elected.

Mr. Trepaniere, Clerk of the First District Court, was stabbed and shot several times by a band of Sicilians, who also stabbed two others at the eleventh precinct. Three Sicilians were killed and several others.

Several fights occurred and weapons were freely used, but without fatal termination to any one concerned.

GREAT VICTORY IN ALABAMA.—The Americans have carried Lauderdale county by 620 majority, which gave the Democrats last fall 400 majority. Americans gain over 1,000 votes. This the Florence Gazette, a Democratic paper, wofully announces.

Election in Washington City.

For Aldermen, Councilmen and Assessors, a majority of Americans are elected.

According to the most reliable estimates, that portion of the West comprising Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin and the Territories of Minnesota and Kansas is receiving from the East, over the northern roads, about two thousand emigrants a day. And if to this be added the arrivals from Indiana and Ohio, and by the Ohio and Mississippi rivers from Virginia, Pennsylvania, Kentucky and Tennessee, we shall have a total of about 4,000 as the per diem increase of the population of the west by immigration.

COUNTERFEIT.—The Somerset Democrat says the county of Polaski at this time, flooded with counterfeit \$1 bills on the Bank of Kentucky, payable at Danville.

A report presented to a Sunday School Convention in Lynchburg, Virginia, proves that one-fifth of the white population of that great State cannot read, and two-fifths of the young people, between 5 and 20 years of age, attend no school.

Tying a mackerel to your coat tail, and imagining yourself a whale, is one of the first lessons in codfish aristocracy.

Why are fowls the most economical things farmers keep? Because, for every grain of corn, they give a peck!

Shooks says the prettiest sewing machine he ever saw was about 17 years old, with short sleeves, low neck dress, and gaiter boots.

There is an old maid out West so tough and wrinkled, that they use her forehead to grate nutmegs on.

NEW JERSEY ERECT!—A prominent leader of the American party in New Jersey, now in this city, informs us that the Fillmore and Donelson spirit is thoroughly aroused in New Jersey, and that there is no doubt of a glorious American victory in that State in November. The skies are brightening all over the country.—[Washington Organ.]

GRANVILLE CARSON is the nominee of the American party, in the Columbus District, for the office of Magistrate to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of M. D. Martin.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM W. TRIMBLE, Esq., of Harrison, as a candidate for Circuit Court Judge in the 9th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Kenton, Campbell, Bracken, Pendleton and Harrison.

Kentucky Age, Cov. Journal, Newport News, Maysville Eagle, and Maysville Express copy till the day of Election, and send bills to this office.

SAMUEL M. MOORE, of Covington, is a candidate for Circuit Judge in the 9th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Bracken, Campbell, Harrison, Kenton and Pendleton.

We are authorized to announce E. H. PHELPS, as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the 9th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Kenton, Campbell, Bracken, Pendleton and Harrison. [Feb. 20-21-4c.]

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

The undersigned has just opened one of the finest assortments of Jewelry ever offered in Cincinnati, comprising in part Gems and Ladies fine Breast Pins, Ladies Ear-Rings, Cut-Glass Pins and Ladies plain and setted Gold Finger-Rings, pendants, and many other notions. Clocks, Watches, and every kind of Jewelry repaired on short notice, at low prices, and warranted to give satisfaction. Trinnell's building, Pike street, Cincinnati, Ky. JNO. LUNDIN.

Wanted! TWO Thousand Dollars of Kentucky Trust Company Money, for which the best prices will be paid in Goods or Cash, by W. L. NORTHUP.

April 17-23-4f

All Things New.

MOORE & CUSON.

ARE now receiving daily their SPRING STOCK OF GOODS, to which the attention of the public is respectfully invited. Feeling confident that we can give entire satisfaction in price, quality, and variety, to all who may favor us with a call.

April 3-25-4f

RICE.

ONE Tierce of excellent Rice, for sale at FRAZIER'S

April 3, 1856.

NAILS.

80 Keg Nails—assorted sizes. FRAZIER'S.

For a select.

JUST RECEIVED.

A elegant assortment of STATIONERY.

T. A. FRAZIER & JAS. N. FRAZIER

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN Country Produce.

NEAR RAILROAD DEPOT, CYNTHIANA, KY.

Will keep a general assortment of Groceries, and Wooden-Ware. Our Merchandise will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for Country Produce.

April 3, 1856-36m.

MOLASSES.

12 BARRELS Plantation Molasses.

4 Kegs of Golden Syrup.

4 Kegs of Molasses-Sugar House Molasses.

Received and for sale at FRAZIER'S.

April 3, 1856.

WOODEN WARE.

A GOOD assortment of Tubs, Buckets, Wash-boards, &c., for sale at FRAZIER'S.

April 3, 1856.

SUGAR.

3 Hhls New Orleans Choice Sugar.

4 Hhls Crushed do.

For sale at FRAZIER'S.

April 3, 1856.

CANDLES.

4 Boxes Opal Candles.

5 Summer Mould do.

For sale at FRAZIER'S.

April 3, 1856.

COFFEE.

28 Sacks of Rio Coffee.

20 Buckets do.

For sale at FRAZIER'S.

April 3, 1856.

FISH.

64 Hhls of Mackerel.

6 Kils do.

For sale at FRAZIER'S.

April 3, 1856.

ROPES.

A GOOD assortment of Coil Ropes, just received and for sale at FRAZIER'S.

April 3, 1856.

FORWARDING.

HAVING taken the spacious Ware-House recently built by Messrs. Roberts, we are now prepared to forward and receive Goods on Commission and to store them near the Railroad, and the only route to ship goods entrusted to our care, immediately on receipt.

March 11-57.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

HAVING purchased the stock of D. A. GIVENS in the above business, I take this method of informing my friends and the public generally that I am engaged in the business, and am now in receipt of, and will be receiving weekly additions to the stock.

Having secured the services of Mr. E. A. SHAKESPEARE, a scientific and practical Chemist, I can with confidence say to Physicians and the public that every article of Drugs and Medicines kept by me shall be of the best quality, and will keep constantly on hand most of the FAVORITE REMEDIES of the day, which shall be bought of the makers or their properly authorized agents; and the increased sales of the day's Genuine articles will be more than equivalent to the larger profits made on spurious articles.

Cynthiana, Ky., Feb. 14-19-57.

S. P. JANUARY.

SODAS!!

BUY your Soda, Cream of Tartar, and Spices at S. P. JANUARY'S Drug Store, and insure the purity of those articles. A constant supply of

Cincinnati.

Nice, Ginger, Cloves, Nutmegs, Pepp., Essences, Gelatin.

Flavoring Extracts, Cox's Sparkling Isingles, and everything to make and flavor the finest Jellies, Creams, Custards, &c., constantly for sale, particularly selected for their purity, at reasonable prices.

March 11-57.

1856. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1856.

COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 19.

LITTLE MIAMI

AND COLUMBUS AND XENIA RAILROAD.

Exclusively an Eastern Route.

On and after this date the

LITTLE MIAMI, VIA COLUMBUS,

IS THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE to and from Cincinnati and Cleveland, the only route running cars into the State more direct at Cleveland, and the only route with no change of cars from Cincinnati to Cleveland, Dunkirk and Buffalo.

BY ANY OTHER ROUTE Cleveland passengers go via Sandusky, and depend on trains from Chicago to Toledo to go East, break gauge at Sandusky and ferry from Old Chicago to Cleveland.

THE LITTLE MIAMI, VIA COLUMBUS,

IS THE ONLY ROUTE with reliable connection to and from CINCINNATI AND PITTSBURGH.

BY ANY OTHER ROUTE, Pittsburgh passengers depend at Bellefonte or Port Allegre on trains from Indianapolis and Fort Wayne, to go East.

THE LITTLE MIAMI, VIA COLUMBUS,

IS THE ONLY ROUTE to and from Cincinnati, Columbus, and Cleveland, with Lightning Express, without change of cars.

This is a great comfort to Ladies and Families.

THE LITTLE MIAMI, VIA COLUMBUS,

BEING THE SHORTEST ROUTE from Cincinnati to the East; a uniform and safe speed is maintained. Connections are certain.

BY ANY OTHER ROUTE from Cincinnati a dangerous speed is required to overcome distance and delays necessary in changing passengers and baggage at Bellefonte, Port Allegre, Sandusky, and landing at Old Ohio City.

THROUGH TICKETS

via

WHEELING, PITTSBURGH, LUNenburg, BUFFALO and NIAGARA FALLS

To all the Eastern cities.

Three daily Eastern trains at 6 A. M., 10 A. M., and 3 P. M.

FIRST TRAIN—Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, and Wheeling Lighting Express, leaves Cincinnati at 6 A. M., for all the Eastern cities; also, Detroit, via Cleveland; Springfield, Wilmington, Circleville, Lancaster, and Zanesville; Chillicothe and Athens. This train stops at Cincinnati and Columbus at Loveland Morrow, Xenia and London only.

SECOND TRAIN—Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and Wheeling Express Mail, leaves Cincinnati at 10 A. M., via Cleveland; Pittsburgh and Wheeling for all the Eastern cities. This train stops at all points between Cincinnati and Columbus.

THIRD TRAIN—Accommodation, leaves Cincinnati at 3:30 o'clock P. M., for Springfield; Wilmington; Circleville and Lancaster; Chillicothe and Hillsborough. This train stops at all points between Cincinnati and Springfield.

FOURTH TRAIN—Cincinnati and Pittsburgh Night Express, leaves Cincinnati at 6 o'clock P. M., via Cleveland and Pittsburgh, for all the Eastern cities. This train stops at all points between Cincinnati and Columbus.

Train run by Columbus time—seven minutes faster than Cincinnati time.

Fare as Low as by any other Route.

For THROUGH TICKETS,

And all information, please apply at the Office, No. 2, Bur-

rough Street, Cincinnati, or to the General Agent.

THE OMNIBUS LINE.

Calls for Passengers at all the principal Hotels for each and every train. By leaving directions at either of the above offices, will call for passengers in all parts of the city, without fail.

May 20, 56-4f

H. B. RUGGLES, Conductor

FOR SALE.

A T BERRY'S Depot on the Cov. & Lex. Rail road, a

Large seasoned Lumber.

May 22, 56-4f.

G. W. BERRY.

1856. SPRING GOODS! 1856

S. E. BROADWELL, DEALER IN

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &c.

CORNER MAIN & PIKE ST.

CYNTHIANA, KY.

HAVING purchased the stock of goods in the above

described house, of D. G. Westgate, is now receiving and will continue to receive during the entire season, a large assortment of

Spring and Summer Dry Goods!

Comprising every style and description of goods kept in similar establishments. His goods are purchased on the most favorable terms, and by himself in person, and this fact, coupled with a desire to establish a permanent and first class trade, assures him that he will be enabled to offer his goods at as low prices as any house in town, on a credit until the 1st of January next, to prompt paying customers.—(HE HOPES NONE OTHERS WILL ASK FOR CREDIT.) CASH customers can purchase goods at this house 2 per cent cheaper than any merchant in the town can sell the same quality of goods. The favorable condition of Mr. Westgate's health have him now retired, and the time from business, consequently I purchased this stock VERY LOW, and am thus enabled to offer such inducements to purchasers. He respectfully solicits a careful inspection of his stock and prices.

March 12-1-ly

HARDWARE.

A Large stock of Hardware at BROADWELL'S.

April 3

NEGRO WEAR.

4 Cases Cottons, for negro wear, for sale at BROADWELL'S.

April 3

WHIPS.

GENERAL assortment of Whips for sale at BROADWELL'S.

April 3

FISHING TACKLE.

EVERY variety for sale at BROADWELL'S.

April 3

BOOTS AND SHOES.

DRESS Boots and Shoes for sale at BROADWELL'S.

April 3

CHEESE, &c.

MARSHALL'S superior Family Cheese; Butter and Pic Nic Crackers; for sale at BROADWELL'S.

April 3

FRESH STOCK NEW GROCERIES.

In store and for sale by S. E. BROADWELL.

March 12-1-ly

BOSTON GOLDEN SYRUP.

Sugar House Molasses, at BROADWELL'S CORNER.

